UMPP at SASAN

1624. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:
SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2196 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 19th March, 2007 and state:

(a) the fixed cost/unit and estimated variable cost/unit quoted by each bidder for Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project, including NTPC; and

(b) the debt/equity ratio for the funding of the project by the bidders?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The guidelines for determination of tariff by bidding process for procurement of power by distribution licencees notified in January, 2005 provide that the procurer shall make evaluation of bid public by indicating terms of winning bid and anonymous comparison of all other bids. In pursuance thereof, on behalf of the procurers evaluation of bids submitted for Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) has been made public on 21st August, 2007, and the contents of the public notice are summarized below:

Evaluated Levellised Tariff	Ranking	Name of the bidder	Non Escalable Capacity Charges	Escalable Capacity Charges	Non Escalable Energy Charges	Escalable Energy Charges
Rs./kwh			Rs./kwh	Rs./kwh	Rs./kwh	Rs./kwh
1.19616	L1	M/s. Reliance Power Limited	0.155937	0.001555	1.036103	0.002565
1.41209	L2	A	0.49476	0.12598	0.54508	0.24628
1.65032	L3	B	0.80518	0.24418	0.27771	0.32324
1.74297	L4	C	0.86738	0.27840	0.24572	0.35146
1.75977	L5	D	1.57206	0.00000	0.18770	0.00000
1.79879	L6	E	0.97977	0.38883	0.26600	0.16419
2.12615	L7	F	1.14005	0.26129	0.45800	0.26680
2.25126	L8	G	1.05658	0.38105	0.38519	0.42843

Source: Power Finance Corporation website *www.pfcindia.com.*

NTPC has intimated that it had quoted the levellised fixed cost as Rs. 1.401 per unit and levellised variable cost as Rs. 0.725 per unit.

(b) Since a tariff based competitive bidding process has been adopted for selection of the project developer, bidders are not required to disclose their

financing plans including their debt/equity ratio, and these details were not submitted by the bidders.

Cost of power generation in naphtha based units

1625. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is steep rise in the price of naphtha;

(b) if so, whether this increase has raised the cost of production of power generation in naphtha based units;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government would consider exemption of naphtha from excise duty to tide over the present crisis being faced by naphtha based power units in the country; and

(e) if not, the details of steps Government propose to protect these power generating units?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The increase in price of Naphtha has resulted in an increase in the variable cost component of the cost of generation in Naphtha, based power plants. The variable charges of generation was Rs.1.14/Kwh (KiloWatt Hour) in 1995 when the cost of Naphtha was Rs.62001 Metric Tone (MT). The current variable charges of generation is Rs.6.28/Kwh based on the increased Naphtha price of Rs.34,608.22/MT as on 16.08.2007.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. At present there is no proposal under consideration of Government to exempt naphtha for generation of power from Excise duty. As the domestic price of Naphtha, which is determined based on its international price, has increased .steeply, power generating units based on Naphtha, are increasingly opting for Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) so as to minimize the fuel cost of such units.

Efficiency of power plants

1626. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank is funding a regulatory study to encourage energy efficiency through investment in rehabilitation of coal-fired generation plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal discussed at the meeting of the power regulators held in May, 2007;

(c) the main decisions arrived at; and